

A NEW JAVAN CHILOPOD OF THE GENUS MECISTOCEPHALUS.

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At Honolulu, Hawaii, a number of millipeds and centipeds were taken on Mar. 8, 1922, from soil of a shipment of plants from the Botanical Gardens of Buitenzorg, Java. Among these specimens, which were submitted to the writer for identification, were numerous specimens, mostly young, of the new species of *Mecistocephalus* described below. This form belongs to the lesser group of species in which the sternal impressions are not furcate anteriorly, and apparently has its nearest relatives in *M. apator* Chamberlin and *M. monticolens* Chamberlin, previously described from the same region. Two other chilopods were in the collection, *Ostostigmus fœv* Pocock being represented by one specimen, and a species of *Lamyctes*, not in identifiable condition, by another. Two diplopods were represented, *Trigoniulus lumbricinus* (Gerstæcker) and *Oxidus gracilis* (Koch), the latter being a species long ago introduced into this country and Europe and often known as "the hot-house milliped."

***Mecistocephalus tridens* sp. nov.**

Head and prehensorial segment chestnut, the remaining parts yellow.

Head wider than long in the ratio 14:9. Widest anteriorly and narrowing caudad, more abruptly so over caudal fourth of length, the general narrowing less marked than in *apator*. Anterior margin nearly straight, much as in *apator*.

Clypeal region with no anterior, non-areolated areas. With six principal setæ arranged as in *monticolens*, the sublateral teeth being also nearly of same form as in that species.

General outline of labrum as in *monticolens*, but the median piece narrower and about as wide behind as in front with the

sides a little concave. Caudal end of median piece straight and weakly tridentate. Anterior margins of lateral pieces concave, bending more strongly forward toward mesal ends. Caudomesal angles of lateral pieces a little produced, their apices on a level with caudal end of median piece.

Prosternal teeth small and acute. The usual teeth present on joints of prehensors, the distal one of femuroid being largest; all oblique and rather slender though distally rounded.

Sternal impressions not furcate anteriorly.

Ventral plate of pregenital segment strongly narrowed caudad, trapeziform. Coxal pores on each side small, moderate in number.

Pairs of legs, 49.

Length, 20 mm.

Cotypes in Museum of Comparative Zoology and in collection of The Federal Horticultural Board.